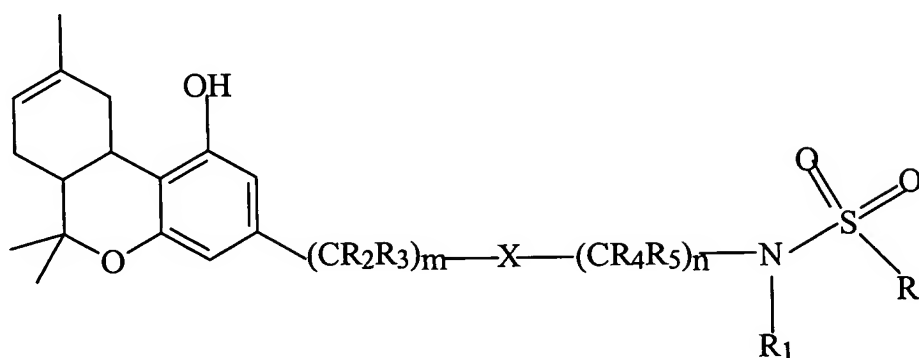The following is a complete listing of all claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula

where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

R is C_1 to C_7 alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH_2X^1, where $X^1 = H$, Cl, Br, I or F;

R_1 is H, C_1 to C_7 alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are H or C_1 to C_7 alkyl, and R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 may be the same or different; and

X is ~~C_1 to~~ $\underline{CH_2 \text{ or}}$ a saturated or unsaturated ~~C_1 to~~ C_2 carbon chain.
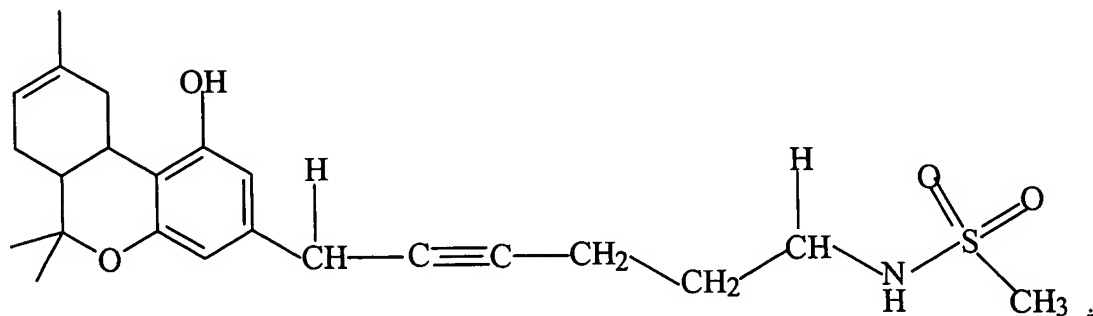
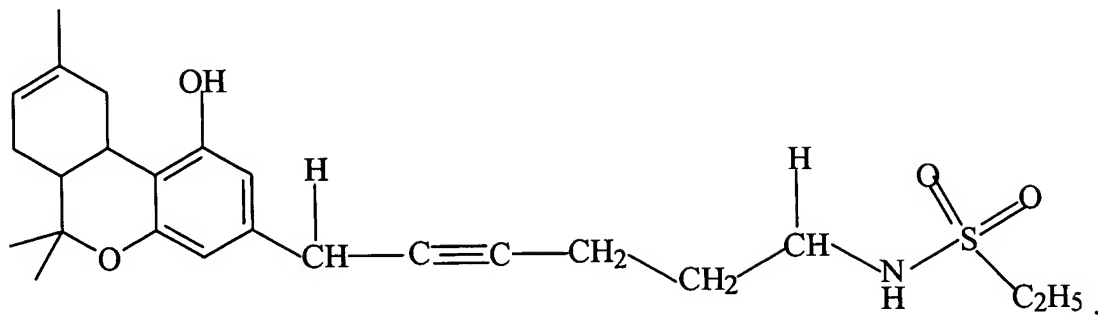2. (Currently amended) A compound of formula
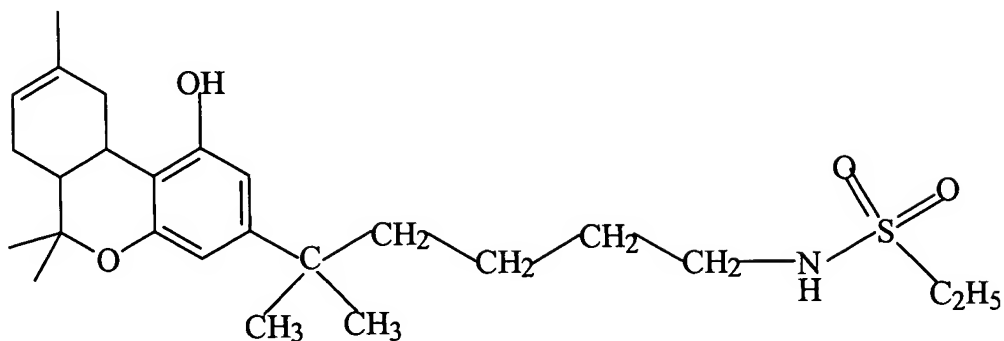
3. (Currently amended) A compound of formula
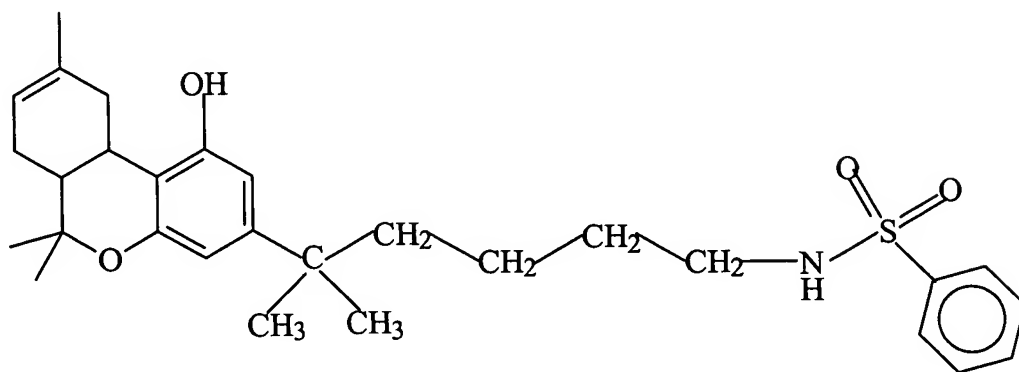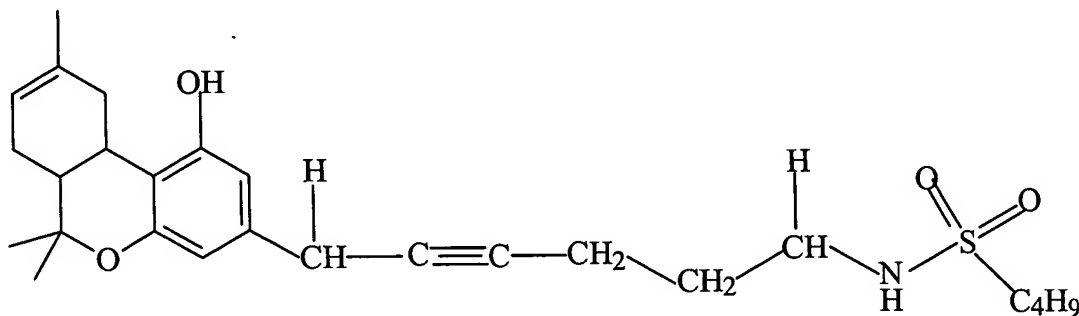

4. (Currently amended) A compound of formula

5. (Currently amended) A compound of formula

6. (Currently amended) A compound of formula

7. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of a condition or disorders related to cannabinoid-regulated systems in a patient in need thereof, wherein if said compound is an agonist of a CB1 receptor then said condition is selected from the group consisting of acute pain; chronic pain; inflammation; loss of appetite, convulsions, spasticity associated with multiple sclerosis, convulsions, epilepsy; and nausea and vomiting; and wherein if said compound is a silent antagonist of a CB1 receptor then said condition is selected from the group consisting of obesity; impaired cognition; and alcohol, tobacco, cocaine or marijuana dependence,

comprising the step of

administering to said patient a quantity of a compound of ~~generic~~ formula
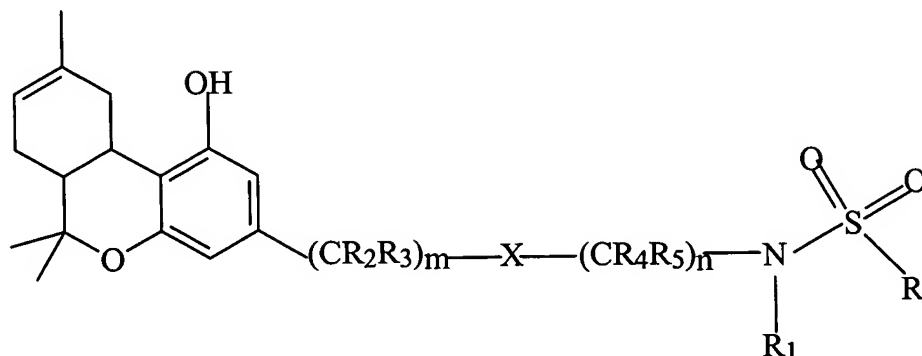
where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

R is C_1 to C_7 alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH_2X^1, where X^1 = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R_1 is H, C_1 to C_7 alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are H or C_1 to C_7 alkyl, and R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 may be the same or different; and
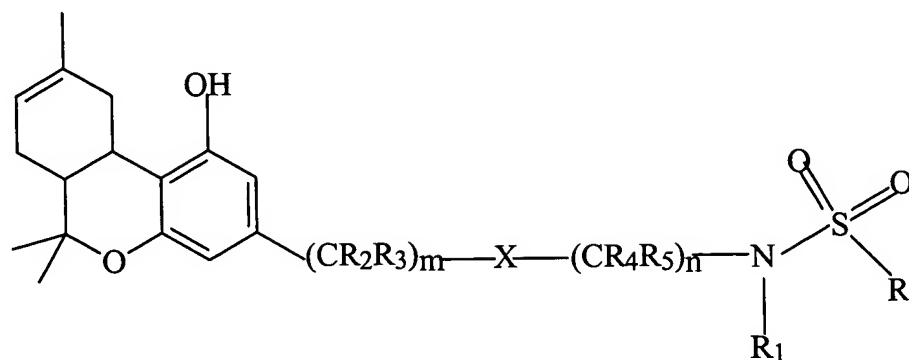
X is <u>CH_2 or</u> a saturated or unsaturated ~~C_1 to~~ C_2 carbon chain,

in a quantity sufficient to ameliorate symptoms of said condition or disorder.

8. (Cancel)

9. (Currently amended) A compound having a sulfonamide moiety which functions as <u>an agonist</u> <u>or</u> a silent antagonist of the CB1 cannabinoid receptor.

10. (Currently amended) A method for treating pain in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective dose of ~~a silent antagonist~~ <u>an agonist</u> of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said ~~silent antagonist~~ <u>agonist</u> includes a sulfonamide moiety.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein said ~~silent antagonist~~ <u>agonist</u> has the ~~generic~~ chemical formula

where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

R is C_1 to C_7 alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH_2X^1, where $X^1 = H$, Cl, Br, I or F;
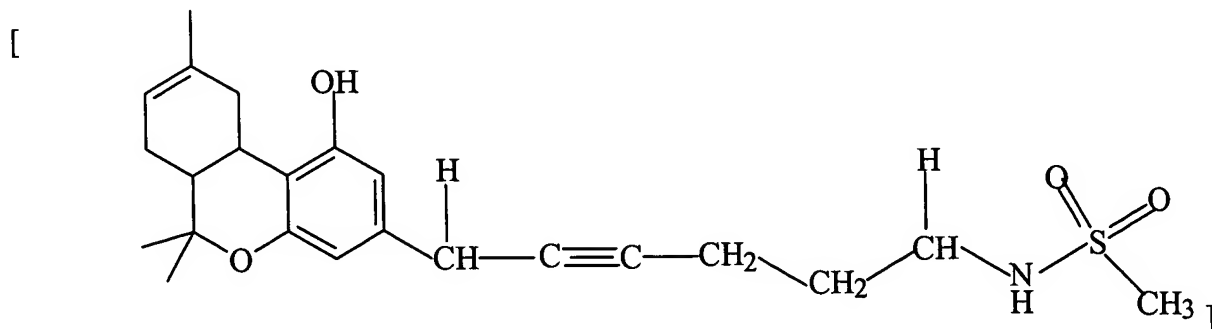
R_1 is H, C_1 to C_7 alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are H or C_1 to C_7 alkyl, and R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 may be the same or different; and

X is <u>CH_2 or</u> a saturated or unsaturated ~~C_1 to~~ C_2 carbon chain<u>, with the proviso that if R is</u>

1   <u>CH_3, then X must be CH_2 or a saturated C_2 carbon chain.</u>
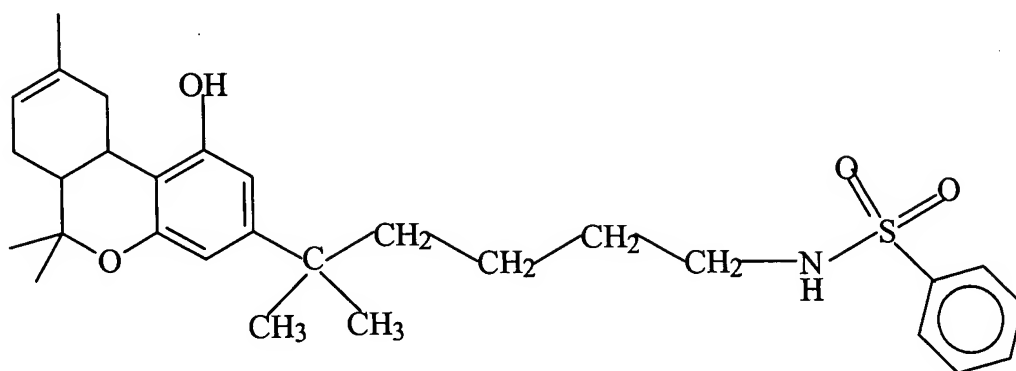
12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein said ~~silent antagonist~~ <u>agonist</u> is

selected from the group consisting of

OH

CH₂ CH₂ CH₂ CH₂—N H —S C₂H₅

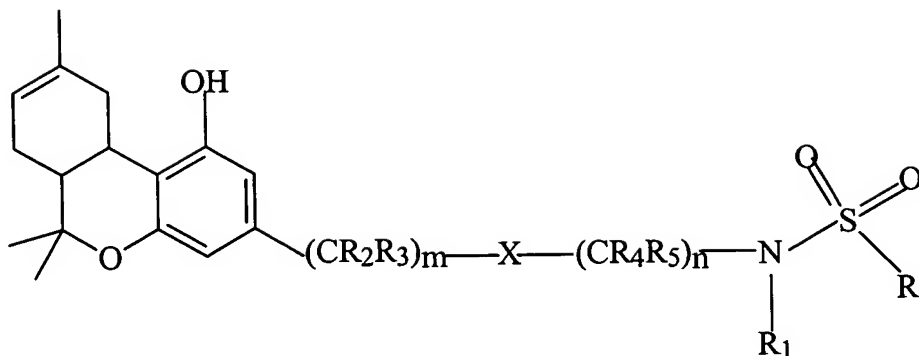CH_3 CH_3

and

OH

CH₂ CH₂ CH₂ CH₂—N H —S

CH_3 CH_3
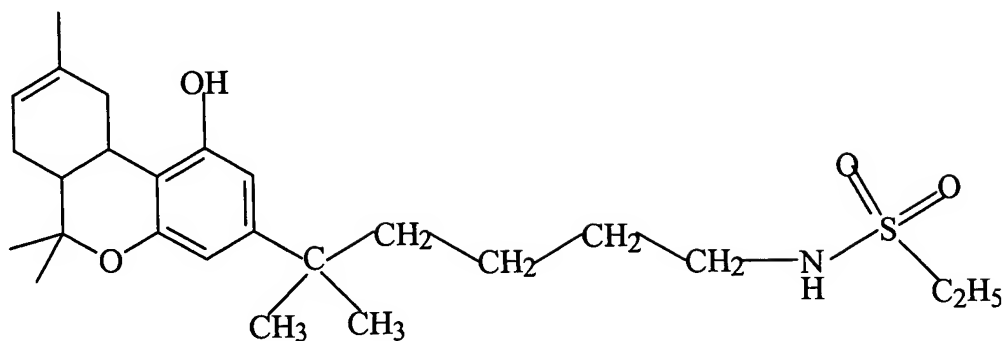
13. (Currently amended) A method for treating nausea in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective dose of ~~a silent antagonist~~ an <u>agonist</u> of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said ~~silent antagonist~~ <u>agonist</u> includes a sulfonamide moiety.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said ~~silent antagonist~~ <u>agonist</u> has the ~~generic~~ chemical formula

where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

R is C_1 to C_7 alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH_2X^1, where X^1 = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R_1 is H, C_1 to C_7 alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are H or C_1 to C_7 alkyl, and R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 may be the same or different; and

X is CH$_2$ or a saturated or unsaturated C_1 to C_2 carbon chain, with the proviso that if R is CH$_3$, then X must be CH$_2$ or a saturated C$_2$ carbon chain.
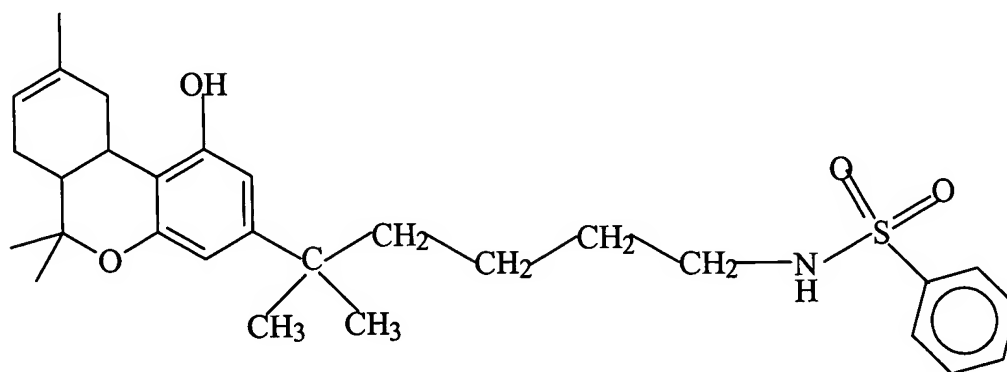
15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein said silent antagonist agonist is
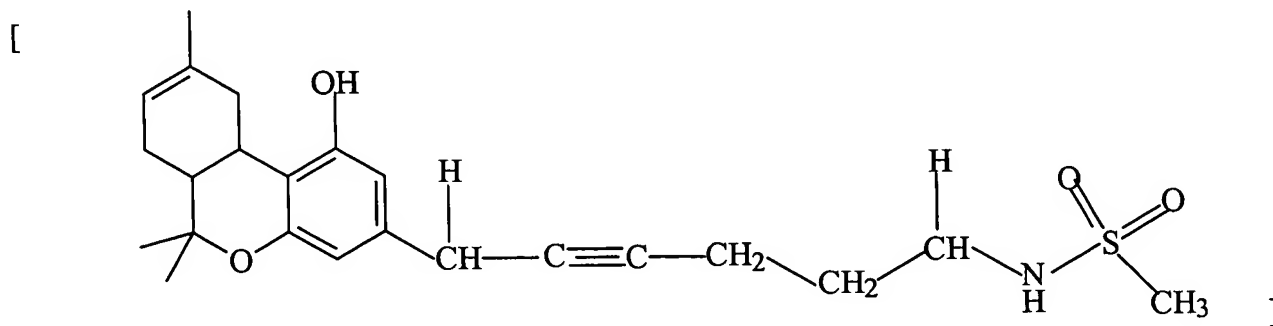
selected from the group consisting of
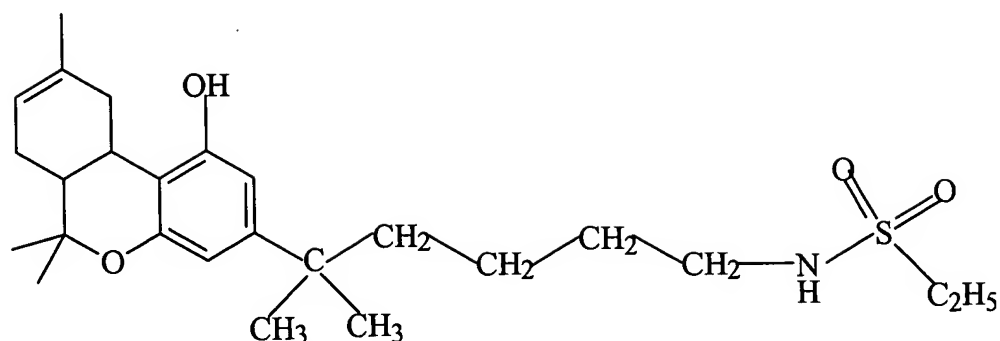
and

16. (Original) A method of blocking the effects of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor agonist in a patient, comprising the step of administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of the CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.

17. (New) A method for treating obesity in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.

18. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said silent antagonist is
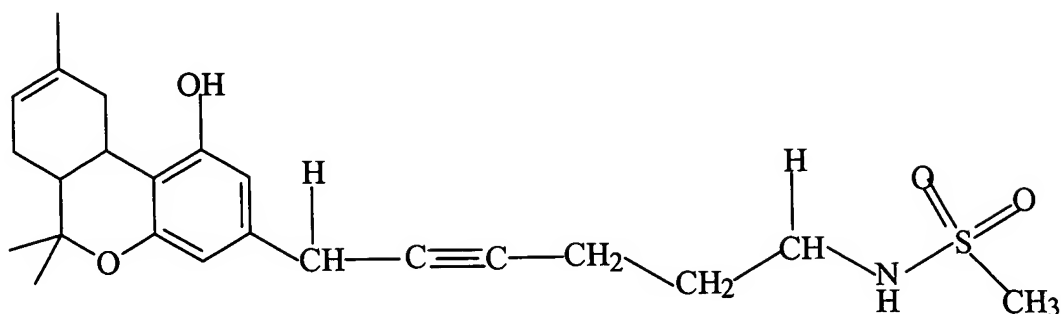
19. (New) A method for treating drug craving in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein said silent antagonist is